The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 111.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

That Memorable 2d of June Interview.

Mrs. Moulton and Her Uncle Jeremiah Recalled.

The Counsel Argue the Question of Admitting a Certain Conversation.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1875.

The Brooklyn City Court room was crowded this morning, and the great scandal trial was resumed. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher came in early, and Mr. Tilton, Stephen Pearl Andrews and Kate McDonald sat with plaintiff's lawyers. The counsel on both sides and all the members of the jury were prompt.

The First Witness

was Geo. A. Bell. He testified: I have no remembrance of the West charges, but remember the proposed deacons' meeting after the Woodhull charges were made.

Mr. Shearman objected to this evidence, on the ground that the matter had been fully gone into on the direct examination.

Mr. Fullerton said he believed this was so, and passed to another subject.

Witness continued: I remember an interview with Mr. Beecher in the middle of December, 1870, about Tilton's domestic difficulties; Beecher saw me in his own house, where I went at his request; Beecher requested my opinion about visiting Mrs. Morse; he stated to me that he had been sent for by Mrs. Tilton to consult with regard to domestic affairs in her household, and that she was at her mother's house and had left her husband; he said—

Tilton's Conduct

with regard to licentiousness was very low; that he had been called on by a young girl in Tilton's household, who told him of Tilton's conduct toward her; he proposed to hand the matter over to Mrs. Beecher, who was to go and see Mrs. Tilton the next day; the question came up about a permanent separation, and he asked me what I thought about it; I said nothing else could be done; he asked me if the advice of the ladies of the church should be called; I said not, that it could be managed by a few better than by a large number; it was better in his and Mrs. Beecher's hands; I had an interview the next day with Beecher; I have the letter at home calling for this interview, and I think the date is on it.

The witness was not cross-examined.

The Next Witness

was Lewis J. James, Superintendent of the Health Life Co. He said: I have known Mr. Beecher by sight for about ten years, and was introduced to him in the spring of 1871; I saw him at nine on the morning of the 2d of June, 1873, on the Carnage roadway at the Wall street ferry, coming from the direction of Columbia Heights, and he was walking in the direction of Remsen street; the 2d of June, the date of my marriage, is a very pleasant day with me, and I always make it a special holiday. Beecher's face wore a down-cast expression, and he did not recognize me.

Cross-Examined.

I think he had a gloomy face and wore no overcoat. The weather was warm. My recollection is that it was a day to dispense with overcoats. I could not recollect what kind of hat he wore, nor how long before this I had seen him. When I first saw Beecher he was in Montague Terrace, I think on the side of the bridge toward Columbia Heights. The bridge is over the roadway leading to the ferry. I was walking down Montague street, and he was coming at right angles to my course. He crossed before me, and I had a profile view of his face. His eyes were cast on the ground and his brow was corrugated. I saw Beecher turn into Remsen street, going in the direction of Moulton's house. After meeting Beecher I went to my office for a short time, and then went home, a little earlier than usual. That was a semi-holiday with me, and I saved a little of the fag end of the day. Last Saturday I was applied to as a witness in the case.

Jeremiah P. Robinson Recalled.

Jeremiah P. Robinson, re-called and testified: I know Emma R. Moulton; she is a niece of mine; I probably saw her in the month of May, 1873.

Witness was asked if he remembered a conversation in June, 1873, with Mrs. Moulton, in which she related to him her interview with Mr. Beecher on the 2nd of that month.

To this Mr. Evarts objected, and General Pryor argued on behalf of its admission on the ground that the conversation between Beecher and Mrs. Moulton took place before it was advanced by the other side, that the interview of June 2nd, 1873, was a fabrication.

Counsel quoted from Taylor on Evidence, and from Greenleaf on Evidence, and other legal authorities, at some length in support of the witness' testimony. Concurrence was unanimous in the course they advocated, and stood unchallenged in the law of evidence. It would open the lights set up for the guidance of truth, and rash would be the hand that would endeavor to extinguish it.

General Pryor Attacked with Vertigo.

While the speaker was in the height of his argument he stopped suddenly, and said: "If your Honor will pardon me a moment, I have an attack of vertigo," and then sank down in his chair. The windows were thrown open, and in a few minutes Mr. Pryor had recovered, and rising, said he thought he had made a clear case, and was about to continue, but was again overcome, and had to sit down.

It was suggested that a recess should be taken half an hour before the usual time, but to this Mr. Pryor demurred, and rose again and quoted from General Tracy's address in regard to Mrs. Moulton's appearance in the case, when it was imputed that she appeared as a witness under the influence of her husband.

Counsel also quoted from Beecher's testimony when he said Mrs. Moulton had not made the statement against him of her own accord. Counsel offered to prove that Mrs. Moulton, of her own volition, told this same story long before she told it to this Court and jury.

Mr. Pryor then closed suddenly, saying that he was unable to continue the argument.

General Pryor, leaning on the arm of a friend, then left the Court room to seek a fresh and pure atmosphere outside.

Mr. Evarts replied to the arguments of General Pryor, contending against the admission of this testimony offered by plaintiff's counsel, charging it as mere hearsay evidence.

Mr. Evarts was interrupted in his argument by the arrival of the hour of recess.

Scene in the Recess Room.

Mr. Bell had been kind enough to enclose him the letter spoken of in his testimony, which was read by the counsel. The letter was dated December 15, 1870, asking Bell to step up to No. 154, as the writer wanted to see him on important business, and was signed "H. W. B."

Arguing a Knotty Point.

Mr. Evarts then continued his argument in regard to the offer of proof by the other side as to what Mrs. Moulton had told Jeremiah P. Robinson of the interview she had on the 2d of June, 1873, with Beecher. Mr. Evarts argued that this was the most dangerous and pernicious form of hearsay evidence created by the witness before he came into Court. Was it permitted for Moulton or Tilton to bring in evidence of something they may have said during the past three or four years corroborative of what they may have said on the witness stand?

Gen. Pryor was still absent from the Court, and Mr. Fullerton replied in his place. He said Mrs. Moulton testified to an interview with Beecher. This Beecher denies, and he declares that Mrs. Moulton was acting under the influence of her husband, and that this story was concocted. Now, how were they permitted to disprove Beecher's statement except by having this evidence brought in, and the allegation that it was false invention could only be disproved by the testimony of this witness as to a conversation Mrs. Moulton had with him.

Counsel quoted from numerous legal authorities, and said that Mrs. Moulton's position was not changed since June, 1873, when her husband was the best friend that ever God gave Henry Ward Beecher, and in 1874 Beecher was led to believe by two lawyers that Moulton was a blackmailer and Mrs. Moulton sympathized with her husband, and her attitude, if she came on the stand to-day, would be as different as light was from darkness. When it would be shown that she whispered this story in the ears of her confidential friends and relatives after the interview occurred, what then became of the statement that the story was originated in 1874?

Judge Neilson said there was no doubt that they all argued to the general rule, and this evidence would not be offered save for such supervisory acts as Mrs. Moulton in the opening. What troubled him was, that if admitted the evidence, would it be taken as evidence in the cause? He would like to know what effect it would have on the minds of the jurors.

Mr. Beach replied that it was not offered for that purpose, but only to clear Mrs. Moulton's character.

Mr. Evarts contended that this was not proper evidence to bring into the case, and said that the rule in the 12th of Wendell was exploded, and in it there was not a word about exceptions. There was not a Court in this State which had admitted evidence under this exception.

Judge Neilson said that the real basis of this matter lay in the opening of the defendant's counsel, and if not supported should not have been made. It did not seem to be entitled to the respect of being called an uncharitable allegation. He decided that the evidence could not be given.

Mr. Beach excepted to the ruling of the Court, and said that he offered the testimony of Mrs. Eddy in the same relation as Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Evarts said the counsel on the other side could not prove anything said by Mrs. Moulton before this trial.

Testimony of Mrs. Sarah Eddy.

Mrs. Sarah Eddy was then called to the stand and testified: I am acquainted with Mr. Moulton and his family, and was in the habit of visiting Mrs. Moulton. I know Mr. Henry Ward Beecher since 1871. I met him on the steps of Mr. Moulton's house early in the morning of June 2d, 1873. I was going into the house. He was coming down. He did not salute me nor do I think he saw me. Mrs. Moulton opened the door for me without my ringing. Mrs. Moulton seemed greatly agitated. I spoke to her about her appearance.

Mrs. Moulton Recalled.

Mrs. Emma R. Moulton was then recalled, and testified; I am acquainted with Mrs. Eddy. She called on me on the day of Mr. Beecher's interview with me. Beecher was then just leaving the house when she called.

Mr. Fullerton said this was all he had to ask witness about Mrs. Eddy, but he would have to call her at a future point of the proceedings.

Cross-examined.

Mrs. Eddy called on me on the 2d of June, 1873. I repeated the conversation to her. I only fix the date of the call by the conversation I had with Beecher on that day.

Mrs. Moulton here left the Court room with her husband, who had accompanied her and Mrs. Eddy.

Testimony of One of Tilton's Servants.

Mary Catharine McDonald, a servant in Tilton's family many years, was then sworn, and testified: I reside at present with Mr. Tilton. I did not stay there all together, but came and went when I pleased. I did this ever since he has been married. The last three or four years I have been there altogether, except three or four weeks. I generally went to her parents in the Summer at Keyport, N. J. I was at Mr. Tilton's when Mrs. Tilton went to Monticello. It was in July about four years ago this Summer. I think she was more than once. I have a letter written me by Mrs. Tilton from Monticello, but it is at Keyport. I went down to Keyport on the following Monday, and Miss Turner came down Tuesday. I think when I left Tilton's that day Mr. Greeley was not there, but he expected him. I assisted the day I left in making arrangements for Mr. Greeley. Tilton gave Beecher's address to go to Keyport. I did not know when she went, but she did not come to Keyport for about two years with the family of Minister Marsh, and study art in Italy.

Still Another Marine Disaster.

The bark Cora Lynn, from Darien for Troon, is reported lost, with her Captain and five men.

Inquest at St. Mary's.

LONDON, May 10.—An inquest was held to-day at St. Mary's on two dead bodies from the steamer Schiller. H. Hillers, First Officer of the schiller, testified that at the time the vessel struck Captain Thomas and another officer were on the bridge. Two men were looking out forward and two others were on the bridge with the Captain. The jury rendered a verdict of accidentally drowned, coupled with a recommendation that a telegraph be established between Bishop's lighthouse and the shore. They express the opinion that if such communication had existed all on board the Schiller would have been saved. Officers Hillers and Poleman concur in this opinion.

Funeral of Victims.

The remains of Mrs. Hermine Weste were privately buried after the inquest. The bodies unclaimed were also buried. The funeral was attended by Darrius Smith, owner of the Scilly Islands, the coroner and members of the jury, and nearly all the inhabitants of the island. The bodies were first numbered, and a careful record was made of valuables, marks, &c. found on each. They were then enclosed in separate coffins. Two graves were dug, each twenty-five feet long. In these the coffins were placed in two layers.

More Bodies Recovered.

Since the inquest fifty more bodies have been recovered. The total number now recovered is ninety one. The following dead have been identified: Miss S. Dimock, Mrs. Clara Just, Mrs. Anna Risner, Mrs. Susanne Duckfield, Mrs. Altinah, Mrs. Augustus Menter, Mrs. Lines, Augustus Menter, Henry Friend, Herman Spritz, P. A. Paulsen, Hahro Sayers, also the doctor, butcher and third engineer of the Schiller.

NEW YORK.

An Important Supreme Court Decision.

Destructive Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1875.

The Louisiana Troubles.

Wm. A. Wheeler, of the Louisiana Congressional Committee, has addressed a letter to the *Times*, and in answer to the question, "Is the Louisiana adjustment a success or a failure?" writes, "I firmly believe that Louisiana has, at last, caught an inspiration from the new order of things, and that, exhausted as she is, with tumult and violence, yet with just government and the education of her people, the last just now her greatest need, she will, with steady but slow pace, emerge from that wretched to be her utterly helpless condition." In regard to the re-seating of the four Democrats in the House of Representatives, Mr. Wheeler says "that no one can be found in Louisiana to assert that at the time these four Democrats were unseated there was a quorum of the House present. So these four Democrats had never been legally deprived of their seats. Being legally entitled to their seats, and having done nothing to forfeit them, their re-instatement was an act of simple justice, which all, fully understanding the facts, must approve.

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Some time ago an injunction was granted in the Supreme Court Chambers restraining the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company from removing a large quantity of iron rails from the store of Woodruff & Robinson, the application being made on behalf of Jay Cooke & Co. and Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co. The latter firm pledged a portion of the iron to the Secretary of the Navy to prevent the removal of deposits with them as European Navy paymasters, and for a further deposit of one hundred thousand pounds. The Supreme Court to-day decided the case, holding that the Cooke firms obtained no right to the iron, but that those who actually advanced money on the faith of the iron stand in the position of innocent purchasers, and have a right to foreclose the lien by selling the iron to reimburse themselves; that the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company stand in that position, and the injunction must be vacated to them; that the Secretary of the Navy stands in the same position as to the iron pledged to him for an advance, and the injunction would be vacated as to him if it appeared that the advance had not been repaid; but as to the portion pledged to him for money then due from Cooke, McCullough & Co., it was not for money advanced, and he stands in no better light than that firm.

Carpet Mills Burned.

The Planet carpet mills in Brooklyn, a large four-story brick building, was destroyed by fire to-night, causing a loss of over half a million dollars. The fire was incendiary. The mills were owned by Buchanan & Hyatt, who employed about four hundred operatives. Fire engine No. 4 was standing in front of the building, and the heat became so intense that the firemen were driven away. When the walls fell in the burning jute and carpet was so hot that the steel and brass of the engine melted, leaving her a complete loss. The fire was still burning at a late hour, and threatened to reach the public schools and a Methodist church. The insurance on the mills is $180,000.

Baptism in Plymouth Church.

Henry Ward Beecher, before service in his church yesterday morning, baptized fourteen infants, children of believing parents.

Reduction in Freight Rates to the West.

The *Evening Express* says: On Saturday last some of the trunk lines made a further reduction in freights to the West, and this no doubt had something to do with the decline in Erie to-day.

CHICAGO.

Government Officers Among the Distilleries—Rumored Seizures.

CHICAGO, May 10.—It is rumored that several distilleries in this city have been seized to-day by Government officials from Washington. There were well founded impressions prevailing that something of that kind has been done, or would be done before the day closed. None of the Custom House officials seemed able or willing, up to a late hour this afternoon, to furnish any information on the subject. This forenoon Government Detectives Washburn and Fulton, accompanied by the Commissioner, it is said, visited the establishments of Roelle & Gutzke, on the North Side, E. P. Mason, Geo. L. Crosby and Eastman & Goldson, on River street, G. G. Russell and the Lake Shore Distillery Co.'s place, Geo. Miller proprietor, and rumor says seized the establishments on account of alleged frauds. It is stated that several distilleries are also being visited by the same officials for a similar purpose; but if so, the names of the firms are as yet kept in the dark. Up to one o'clock no case of this kind has been brought officially to the notice of Commissioner Hayne, but it is probable that during the ensuing twenty-four hours there will be some interesting developments in regard to this attempt of Uncle Sam's agents to ferret out violators of the law.

FORT TICONDEROGA.

Centennial Celebration of the Capture of the Fort by Col. Ethan Allen.

FORT TICONDEROGA, N. Y., May 10.—The Centennial celebration of the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by Col. Ethan Allen took place here to-day. The day opened with occasional showers of rain. At sunrise the celebration begun by a reveille and a salute of thirteen guns in honor of the original States. Invited guests were received by Gen. Alfred Wood of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ticonderoga, after which thousands present partook of a collation spread among the ruins of the fort, on meadows and in the summer hotel, which was opened for occupation. Large delegations were present from the principal towns of Northern New York and Vermont, including several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and numerous military organizations. At least six thousand strangers were in attendance when the exercises commenced, and guests were still arriving in great crowds. The memory of Ethan Allen was celebrated with a spirit of patriotism and enthusiasm due the hero, who, in the name of the "Great Jehovah and Continental Congress," captured the old fort. The line formed under the direction of Colonel Egolf, of Troy, Grand Marshal, and moved to the fort grounds over the route taken by Ethan Allen. The processionists were drawn up in front of the speaker's stand. The exercises were witnessed by immense crowds with great enthusiasm. The programme was as follows: Music by consolidated bands, prayer by Rev. L. W. Price music, address of welcome by the President of the day, Col. W. E. Calkins, oration by Rev. F. J. Cook, music, reading of a poem, "Centennial Bell," by Prof. Bradford, of Bennington, Vt., remarks by General E. L. Cole, of Troy, N. Y., and other guests, and music—"America."

The principal oration was delivered by Col. W. E. Calkins, who concluded his address as follows: "I tender to one and all a hearty welcome, trusting that all will join heart and hand in the celebration of the day. We cannot be unmindful that the actors of a hundred years ago heed not the drum beat of to-day, but we feel assured that their spirits are marching on, and when the marble which marks the resting place of Ethan Allen and his eighty-three Green Mountain Boys shall have yielded to the crumbling hand of Time, their memories and example will live, gathering brighter lustre with increasing centuries."

Mr. Cook's oration was a review of the history of Ticonderoga and the life of Ethan Allen, with impressive lessons drawn therefrom. He urged that the spirit of our forefathers still animates Americans, and that upon its preservation, in which he had great faith, depends the success of our Republican institutions.

General Cole, of Troy, delivered an impromptu speech, which was replete with historical reminiscences and sketches, as well as eulogistic of the brave men who imperiled their lives for the independence of the colonies.

Letters were read from Gov. Tilden, of New York; Governors Peck, Paige and Stewart of Vermont; Col. Ethan Allen, of New York, and Abel Ripley Torrey, of Detroit, a son of one of the brave patriots who accompanied Col. Ethan Allen in his celebrated exploit. Altogether the celebration was worthy of patriotic American people as well as a great tribute to the patriotism and self-sacrificing devotion of the pioneers of our republic.

THE MINERS' WAR.

The Strikers About Succumbing—A Breaker Burned at Excelsior—Parade of the M. and B. L. A—Intimidation at the Hickory Bridge and Lacaster Collieries.

READING, PA., May 10.—The *Eagle*, this afternoon, publishes the intelligence that all the railroaders sent to the Schuylkill coal regions to take the places of the suspended men returned Saturday night, to remain away, as the Union railroaders in the regions have renounced their organization, and have asked the Reading Company to put them to work again, which has been done with a few exceptions. Returned railroaders report much suffering in the regions on the part of the miners, and say there is a strong probability that the men will go to work in spite of advice to the contrary from the leaders.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 10.—The Enterprise breaker, owned by the Enterprise Coal Company, at Excelsior, was destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed to be incendiary.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 10.—The M. and B. L. A. had their annual parade here to-day. The demonstration was a success, the entire Lehigh region being represented. 3,647 persons were in the procession. Everything passed off quietly, and there have been no disturbances. The men insist they can hold out for several months.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 10.—To-day 300 men from Locust Gap went to the Hickory Ridge and Lancaster collieries and compelled the miners to stop work, giving them to understand that if caught at work again they would come down with reinforcements and kill the whole party at work and the first open breaker made to take life and burn the breaker to the ground. This is burn coal property since the strike commenced. After the threats were made a private consultation was held, and the men declared they would stick to the Miners' Union and fight it out, after which the mob scattered in various directions.

MILWAUKEE.

Raid on Distilleries and Rectifying Establishments by Government Officers.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—A party of officers, under charge of Supervisor Hendricks and Capt. Brooks, of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, arrived here to-day and entered upon the work of seizing distilleries, in connection with the Collector of the district. The rectifying establishments of A. Schoenfeld and Fischkopf Bros., and the distillery of the Menomince Distilling Co. were seized, and the distilleries of Thos. O'Neill, Kennickinnick Distilling Co., L. Rindskopf, Chas. Grau and F. Bergenthal were placed in charge of keepers. It is understood that all distilleries in the district will be seized, with two exceptions. The character of the evidence on which the seizures were made is not disclosed.

Discharging and Storing Grain.

BUFFALO, May 10.—The cargoes of two vessels now in sight of port, and of others to arrive, have been contracted to be discharged for three-eighths of a cent per bushel, including ten days' storage in a first class elevator.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, May 10.—First race, for 3 year olds; won by Tenbrock. Time 2:11¾.

Second race, 1½ miles dash; won by Monmouth.

Third race, 1 mile dash; won by Pennington. Time 1:55½.

SECOND EDITION

THE SCHILLER DISASTER.

Only Fifteen Passengers Saved.

Boats Picking Up Dead Bodies.

LONDON, May 10.—The sea is too heavy to-day for boats to approach the wreck of the steamship Schiller. No cargo of any importance has yet been recovered. Fishermen report that the Schiller is firmly settled on the rocks and will not fall off into deep water. Although it is difficult to approach the wreck now, there will be many days in summer when salvage may be effected.

Life Belts.

There was a life belt in every one of the Schiller's berths when the disaster occurred. Captain Thomas issued orders that one should be fastened to every woman, but the women were drowned by the heavy sea.

Picking Up Dead Bodies.

The boats cruising in the vicinity of the Schiller continue to pick up the bodies of the drowned. When the steamer left St. Mary's island to-day, nearly fifty bodies had been found. Seven mail bags, in addition to those reported recovered, have been saved. They contained mostly San Francisco and Auckland newspapers.

Only Fifteen Passengers Saved.

NEW YORK, May 10.—There were but few visitors at the offices of the Eagle Line of steamships this morning. About a dozen friends of lost passengers were present, but soon left on hearing the following cable dispatch read, which was received:

"PLYMOUTH, May 10.—Consul Kuher, New York: Only fifteen passengers were saved from the Schiller, the names of which were telegraphed you yesterday from Scilly. We are doing everything to recover and identify the bodies."

A Washington Lady Among the Lost.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Miss Caroline M. Crane, of this city, one of those lost by the Schiller disaster, was a niece of the wife of Senator Edmonds, of Vermont, with whom she passed the winter in this city. She was a highly accomplished young lady, and was on her way to Europe to spend two years with the family of Minister Marsh, and study art in Italy.

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FROM EUROPE.

The Emperors' Meeting at Berlin.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Czar.

British Authors Interview Disraeli.

Two More Ocean Disasters.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Ocean Disaster.

LONDON, May 10.—The steamship Cadiz was lost near Brest while on a trip from Lisbon to this city. Sixteen persons were drowned.

The Emperors' Meeting at Berlin.

LONDON, May 10.—This morning's *Telegraph*, in an editorial article on the meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Germany to-day, says: "It is impossible to conceal the truth. The continental situation wears this morning the very gravest aspect. If we were to say that the question of the future repose of Europe may be practically solved before forty-eight hours have passed, we would scarcely go beyond the facts. The tendency at this hour is decidedly pacific."

The other London journals likewise comment on the meeting, but the thought of war is generally discredited.

LONDON, May 11—5 A. M.—A special to the *Standard* from Berlin says Bismarck and Gortschakoff will decide during the Czar's visit whether Germany should answer the last Belgian note directly, or appeal to the guaranteeing powers. The recent warlike rumors are declared to be the work of stock jobbers.

International Copyright.

LONDON, May 10.—A deputation of authors waited on Disraeli to-day to make representations and obtain his views in regard to international copyright. The deputation consisted of Messrs. Blanchard Jerrold, Tom Taylor, Charles Reade, Charles Dickens, Geo. Augustus Sala, Charles Mackay, Miss Braddon, Mrs. Wood, and many other well-known literary personages. Blanchard Jerrold, another of "Ginx's Baby," addressed Disraeli on the part of the deputation. He pointed to the appropriation and mutilation of the works of British authors by publishers of the United States, and asked if some remedy could not be found for the grievances.

Disraeli replied that the subject had already come before the Government on the question whether a revision of the copyright law in regard to dramas was desirable. The Government would give the matter full attention and strive to remove the annoyances and vexations now existing, but must have time to consider what method to adopt. He was of the opinion that a royal commission would be better than a committee of the House of Commons, because it would be more likely to be well acquainted with the subject.

France and Germany.

It is reported from Paris that the French Government positively contradicts the assertion that Germany has recently made representations of a hostile tendency. The same dispatch contains a statement, believed to be semi-official, that no cause of a conflict exists between Germany and France, and that advices from all the capitals of Europe are of the same tenor, that pacific ideas are everywhere in the ascendant.

GERMANY.

The Czar in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Czar arrived here to-day. He was received at the railway station by Emperor William, all the Princes of the Emperor's family, Generals Von Moltke and Manteuffel and other distinguished personages. The Emperor's greeting was exceedingly cordial. An immense crowd was gathered around the station and cheered most enthusiastically. The city is decorated with flags. The Czar, accompanied by Prince Gortschakoff, has visited Prince Bismarck.

The Religious Orders Bill.

The bill for the suppression of religious orders passed its third reading to-day in the lower House.

Another Rumored Plot.

The Berlin *Post* says there are reasons to suspect that certain Polish priests have conspired against the lives of Prince Bismarck and Dr. Falk, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs. Arrests of persons whose names are already known to the police were hired to carry out the plot.

FRANCE.

Proposed General Disarming.

PARIS, May 10.—The feeling here is more hopeful. *La Liberte* says the Czar intends to propose a general disarming, and Germany will support the proposition.

SPAIN.

Intransigente Prisoners Liberated.

MADRID, May 10.—The Intransigente prisoners who were engaged in the Cartagene insurrection have been set free.

THE WEATHER

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.799	53	67	N.W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.804	68	38	N.W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.959	54	73	N.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.855.
Mean Thermometer, 57.
Highest Thermometer, 71.
Lowest Thermometer, 49.
Rain fall .02.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 11, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

During Tuesday throughout the Atlantic States, northwest to southwest winds, stationary and rising pressure and temperature, and generally clear weather.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Chief Justice Woodward.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 10.—A cable dispatch announces the death of Ex-Chief Justice Woodward, of Pennsylvania, at Rome, to-day.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Arrest of a Trio of Burglars—Their Midnight Operations Spoiled.

John Purcell, Tim. McGarvey and Fred. Herbst were arrested shortly before twelve o'clock last night for attempting to burglarize the tailor store of F. Schroeder, at No. 62 Smithfield street, near Fourth avenue. About half-past eleven o'clock a gentleman came to the Central Police Station and said that two men were working with tools at the rear of Schroeder's store and endeavoring to get into it. The noise they made had awakened his wife, who aroused him, and as they occupy the part of the building over the store it was an easy matter to tell what was going on. Officers Bennett and Coates and Turnkey McTighe, at once started for the store, and getting in the rear of it they found the door and jamb covered with the marks of a jimmy, the shutters of a window forced open and other evidences that robbers had been vigorously at work. Extending their search they discovered Purcell and McGarvey concealed in a water closet near by, and at once took them into custody. In their possession was found a coal chisel which had been made to do service as a jimmy, and as they were being escorted down Diamond alley to the station one of them took a revolver from his person and threw it down a grating, where it was afterward found. Neither of them went peaceably to prison and it required the full exercise of both officers' strength to land them in gaol. Turnkey McTighe arrested Herbst at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, but it had not become a certainty last night that this man was one of the gang. He was first observed sitting at the stone archway on Smithfield street, through which the burglars gained entrance, and it is conjectured that he was placed there for the purpose of keeping watch. He started away when the officers arrived, and walked as though he was intoxicated, but when some distance away he straightened up, and began to accelerate his pace. All the prisoners are young men, and the police did not appear to be familiar with either of them.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $1875

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

SURPLUS OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

HOME OFFICE: MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Commencing business in 1859, sixteen years of successful experience has placed this Company in the foremost rank of American Life Companies.

HENRY C. AYRES, General Agent, No. 5 Bank Building, corner of Sixth Avenue and Liberty street.

ST. LOUIS.

Awards of State and County Bonds—Good Prices Offered—Distilleries and Rectifying Establishments Seized.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Eight hundred thousand dollars six per cent. currency State renewal bonds were awarded to-day by Governor Hardin and the Fund Commissioners to J. & W. Seligman, of New York, at 99 cents—an unexpectedly high price. The County Court of St. Louis county also to-day awarded $300,000 six per cent. gold bonds of the county, to run twenty years, to Kohn & Co., bankers, of St. Louis, at 100 76-100, which is 2 per cent. higher than any county bonds ever brought before.

Lucian Hawley, Supervisor of Internal Revenue of New York, and a corps of assistants, arrived here to-day and seized the following distilleries and rectifying establishments: Rudolph Ulrici, Bingham Bros., John Busby, Bevis & Frazer, Lewis Tuescher, distillers, and G. Bensbarge, Bevis, Frazer & Co., C. Federer, Quinlan Bros. and J. L. Benecker, rectifiers. The charge against the persons is illicit distilling and evasion of the revenue laws. At Ulrici's 1,200 barrels of whisky were seized, at Bingham Bros. 160, and at Teuscher's 300 barrels. The amount taken at the other establishments is not known.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
W. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

SECRETARY FISH denies that he will retire from the Cabinet.

COMMISSIONER DOUGLASS denies laxity on his part in dealing with parties reported for evasion of the whisky tax.

SECRETARY DELANO has given prompt attention to the report of frauds in the Indian country, made by Mr. Marsh. He has written General Fisk, President of the Board of Indian Commissioners, to designate three suitable persons to make the investigation.

STOREY, of the Chicago *Times*, seems unfortunate in his libel suits. His application for a new trial, in the case of Alice A. Early, was refused, the plaintiff consenting to a reduction of damages to $15,000. One other suit was brought by a lawyer who had been called a "shyster," and damages to the amount of $500 obtained. The *Times* is evidently out of favor with juries in Chicago.

A STRONG measure has been pressed to a successful conclusion in the German Parliament. It provides for the distribution of Catholic Church property to the Old Catholics. Evidently the war being waged there is to the death. Cardinal Manning betrays his interest in a pastoral read in the English Catholic churches, in which he laments the injuries inflicted on Catholics in Germany.

WE have the usual howl over the award of contracts for Indian supplies. Just what the troubles are, it is hard to say. The complaints turn on a violation of law and usage. If there is a violation of law, it may be a serious matter; but a violation of usage is a very different thing. If some system can be developed that shall bring honesty to the carrying out of agreements, it will be exceedingly well.

THE trial trip of the new Bessemer steamer, built to ply between Dover and Calais, shows the quality of speed, but for some explained reason, failed to answer her helm, when rounding in at the pier at Calais. The saloon was not used, the machinery not being in order. The speed attained robs the channel passage of one of its terrors, and if the swinging of the saloon is all that is expected, no farther danger of sea-sickness in the chop seas of the channel will be experienced.

THE Czar of Russia is reported to have written to both France and Germany, insisting on peace. If this be so, there will be no war, as neither power will be willing to plunge into war, in the face of the opposition of Russia. At present the Czar, more than any other person, controls the destiny of the continent, as regards peace or war. Neither Bismarck nor MacMahon can afford to disregard his wishes, as, unless the war they may precipitate be very short, the soldiers of Russia can turn the success either way. The Czar is reported very friendly to the Emperor William,—and hence France will not disregard his advice.

MAYOR MCCARTHY deserves the thanks of the public, not merely for the general efficiency of his police administration, but especially for his course in stopping fast driving over the avenues on Sunday. Children have been run over, in the rural parts of the city, by persons who were either drunk or careless, and who were driving rapidly. The streets in the section referred to are not fully provided with sidewalks, and persons are compelled to walk on the street. Hence the necessity for some control being exercised over those who enjoy fast driving. On Sunday, the Mayor had his force so stationed as to utterly prevent it, much to the gratification of residents. He has, in this and other particulars, made marked reforms in the administration of the affairs of the city.

THE disaster to the "Schiller" by which over three hundred lives were lost, seems the more sad, in view of the precautions that were evidently taken to avoid it. We yesterday noticed a parallel between it and the loss of the "Atlantic," but it seems that the Captain of the "Schiller" was not only an accomplished seaman, but a most painstaking commander. He had not slept for five nights, and was on deck when the disaster occurred. Within an hour of its occurrence, precautions were taken against it,—sail being reduced, and the rate of speed materially lessened. Despite all precautions, however, the fatal event took place. When the vessel had struck, the Captain labored to save his crew until he was washed overboard and lost. Such, in brief, are the facts of this terrible disaster.

WE HOPE the proper authorities will care for the Indians now on their way to Washington, to treat with reference to the Black Hills territory. It is stated that a large delegation of politicians has already gathered at Washington, and the fear is expressed that there is a combination formed prejudicial to the interests of the Indians. We cannot imagine what other purpose these persons can have than to aid in persuading the Indians to agree to such terms as the Government may propose. The land then reverts to it, and will not, we presume, be sold out to private parties, in view of the gold excitement prevailing. In extinguishing the Indian titles, the Government owes it to itself to deal honorably with the Indians. Whatever they are fairly entitled to, in return for their lands, should be freely given them, and the contract made should be promptly and honorably followed out. We do not doubt that it will be. There can be no doubt that there is a sentiment strongly favorable to the extinguishment of the treaty rights of the Indians, and in view of the gold deposits, this should be done. But kindness and right treatment should be accorded.

EX-SECRETARY MCCULLOCH, in his fourth letter on finances, touches the point made by us a few days since,—that the standing armies of Europe are the greatest drain on the resources of the people, and that they must be reduced, or bankruptcy brought on. We had expected, however, that when he came to this point, he would have been more thorough in its treatment than he is. In place of pointing out the size of those armies, and the extent to which they drain the resources of the people, he simply enters into a disquisition on the relative merits of the European and American systems, and the probable strength of the German army as compared with that of France. This last letter is general and discursive, and not particularly creditable to its author. The topic was an excellent one, and might have been interestingly treated. In place of facts and figures, showing just how much the soldier-system of Europe drains its wealth, we have generalities. We know what the cost of the armies is,—but the productive qualities of so many men, in each of the several countries, and its influence on the wealth, and particularly the debts, of the people, would be acceptable knowledge. But to write clearly on this, would require study and thought.

THE Washington correspondent of the GAZETTE is one of the most reliable and intelligent in the entire list of Washington correspondents, and his standing at the Departments is such that he is quite sure to obtain accurate information. His statement, therefore, of the case of Commissioner Douglass may be accepted as strictly true. Much as we regret the removal of a Pennsylvanian, we cannot do otherwise than commend, where it is done for cause. We had received intimations of Commissioner Douglass' lack of adaptation to his office,—noticeable, particularly in the failure to give attention to the information showing evasions of the whisky tax. The investigation of the checks in banks was a singularly injudicious piece of business. It had nothing to commend it, and was sure to be followed by an explosion. We are astonished that there should have been any movement in that direction such as was taken. An announcement, cautioning banks as to unstamped checks, and an assurance of examination at some future time, would have met the entire case. In this case, the action of the Commissioner only served to direct attention more closely to official neglects in another direction, and so he has been removed. With the facts as stated, the action of the authorities can only be commended.

IT is hard to know just the truth as to the New York canal frauds. Governor Tilden announced them, in a special message to the Legislature,—but a committee, composed equally of Republicans and Democrats, reported that there were no frauds. The trouble, according to this committee, was in the irregularity of the laws, and their inadequate enforcement. But while this is alleged, it is declared that no evidence of an intent to defraud the State is apparent. Thus the Governor is met by a denial, and unless he can make good his declaration, is in a bad box. Tilden is touched with the Presidential fever, and the canal fraud allegation was designed to put him forward as a Reform Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Either his party has turned against him, or his affirmations are untrue. In either event, the probable outcome of his Presidential aspirations will not be particularly flattering. At any rate, he will now be put on his mettle, and if there is anything in him it will come out. He must make good his statements of fraud, or he will be pushed into the background as a Presidential candidate. We have, for a long time, entertained doubts as to the efficiency of the action of Tilden in the Tweed Ring fight. He was one of the kid gloved gentlemen who joined in when the danger was over. In the present instance, he boldly charged that there were frauds in the canal service, and submitted the subject to the Legislature. The report is against him, and unless he chooses to be beaten, he must rouse himself for battle.

THOUGHTLESS OPPOSITION.

Hostility to wrong is a good thing, but common sense is better. The *Sunday Press*, of Philadelphia, evidently lacks ballast when it opposes Hartranft, and assumes that he is the mere creature of a ring,—whether it be the Mysterious Pilgrims, or something else. Governor Hartranft has made a good official, and stands far better with the people than he did three years ago. Not the slightest taint of corruption, or suspicion of bad faith, attaches to his administration. So far from being unduly influenced, it is shown that he is intelligent, independent, and honorable in his course. No personal bad faith, of any kind, can be charged against him, and his public acts are of a high order. With now nearly three years of office, we know of but two things that are charged against his public course, neither of which, in our belief, should be urged to his disadvantage. One is, the signing of the bill repealing Local Option, and the other sending the military into the mining region to repress troubles. The GAZETTE has been sufficiently outspoken in its sympathy for the Local Option cause, to be credited with pure motives in speaking now. We fully commend the course of the Governor in signing the repeal, deeply as we regret that such a bill came before him for signature. He has laid down the policy of considering the Legislature as the representative of the people, and where the course of the Legislature does not infract the Constitution, or do violence to some principle that cannot be overlooked, the Governor simply accepts the action of the Legislature as binding. In other words, where there is so much division of opinion, as there is, as to the best method of dealing with the liquor question, he left the subject to the Legislature. It had been elected by the people, on the issue of temperance, chiefly,—that is, the temperance people aided or opposed Republicans or Democrats, or offered separate tickets, as they imagined their interests required. The outcome was a Legislature that took certain action, and the Governor felt it his duty to respect what he deemed the will of the people. We undertake to say that, had the result been different, he would still have favored it.

Governor Hartranft is, personally, a sober man, of domestic traits, and quiet, modest bearing. He is not a roysterer, and is not given to the use of liquors to excess. No person need fear that his faculties will be clouded, or his character reproached, as the result of the use of liquors. In view of this, it is well to consider whether we will except to items which are, at most, but incidental to his general policy, and make a fight against a record well-nigh faultless, because every item is not to our wish? Better accept one generally good, than seek to obtain what may not be so worthy.

The action of the Governor in sending the military to the mining regions cannot be otherwise than commended. That it may create prejudice to some extent is possible; but he simply did his duty, and this in the face of temptation to leave it undone. He is required, as Governor of the State, to enforce peace, where the local authorities are not capable of doing it. In doing this, he does not become a participant in the contest, but simply a conservator of the peace. In all his administration, Governor Hartranft has shown a warm sympathy for the workingmen. Wherever he has been so situated as to afford them a kindness, he has been prompt to do it; but it must be manifest that it is much to the interest of the working classes as others to have peace and order maintained. This is all that the sending of military to the mining regions amounts to.

The aim of the Republican party in this State, in its State and local nominations, should be, to put forward the best candidates possible. Men of high character, of unimpeachable integrity, and of record, are what we want. The events of last year illustrate the need of care in forming our ticket. Within the party we know of no reasonable hostility to the nomination of Governor Hartranft, and this conceded, we have only a State Treasurer to complete the ticket. The current is evidently setting toward Mayor Rawle, of Erie, although there are other good men and true in the field. Messrs. Strang, Stewart, Wilson, and others are still named, and the selection of either will be acceptable. The State ticket will be quite unobjectionable. We should, however, exercise the greatest care that our county ticket is the best attainable. We have no strength to throw away; and for this reason we should have such nominations as will afford harmony, and inspire enthusiasm. We have excellent offering, and if the county ticket is not strong, it will be because of faulty selection from the material at command. The selection wisely made, there should be no difficulty in sustaining the ticket. There should be an utter absence of captious objections, and a disposition to cheerfully support a favorable ticket.

SIXTEEN business houses and dwellings, in Springfield, Missouri, were burned on Saturday morning, causing a heavy loss. General C. B. Halland's block was among the property destroyed, involving a loss of $50,000.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE AMERICAN EVANGELISTS, D. L. Moody and Ira D. Sankey, in Great Britain and Ireland. By John Hall, D. D. and George H. Stuart. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

This is a volume that contains a very fair and very interesting account of the remarkable work of Messrs. Moody and Sankey. The volume is made up of clippings from the press, correspondence, opinions of the eminent members of the clergy who have been eye-witnesses of the work, together with accounts of the meetings as furnished to the daily press. The book is prepared with an impartial spirit, and gives both sides of the question,—criticisms adverse, and favorable. The book winds up with a few specimens of the addresses of Mr. Moody, which give a good idea of the peculiar force and directness of his style. It is a book that should be read by all who would get a correct idea of this great religious movement, and by all who desire to receive a fresh inspiration and new ideas of working for the spiritual advancement of the masses.

THE ADVENTURES OF THE CHEVALIER DE LA SALLE AND HIS COMPANIONS, in their Explorations of the Prairies, Forests, Lakes, and Rivers of the New World, and their Interviews with the Savage Tribes two hundred years ago. By John S. C. Abbott. Published by Dodd & Mead, New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

This is one of the "American Pioneers and Patriots'" series, and is very entertaining. It gives a graphic description of the career of the great explorer, who was next to Columbus in fame, as one of the pioneers of the New World. The history is written in a very attractive style, and the subject is one which is full of fascination.

BOYS AND GIRLS IN BIOLOGY, or simple studies of the lower forms of life, based upon the latest lectures of Prof. T. H. Huxley, and published by his permission by Sarah Hackett Stevenson. Illustrated by Miss M. A. I. Macomish. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

The boys and girls, and children of older growth, will find much to amuse and instruct in this volume, which deals with the science of life, as seen in plants and the simplest forms of animal life around us. It is written in a very clear style, and with a vivacity that makes it a charming work to read. The scientific information is correct too—so that the sugar-coated pill of knowledge is not hard to take.

PHILADELPHIA AND ITS ENVIRONS. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This neat pamphlet is a complete guide to the Centennial City. It is handsomely and profusely illustrated, and is arranged in such an order that the information in it is given in a consecutive form. It will be a valuable guide for visitors to the beautiful city.

LITTLE CLASSICS: "Childhood." Edited by Rossiter Johnson. Published by Jas. R. Osgood & Co., Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

All children and all who love childhood will love this exquisite dainty little volume. Its attraction is as irresistible as the innocence, and affection, and light-heartedness of a child.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A MELANCHOLY SIGHT—A disappointed office-seeker hunting for the Liberal Reformers' camp.

SENATOR THURMAN says Ohio can't be carried by stump speeches, neither can it be by the Democracy this year.

JUDGE KELLY expects to be Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means if Sam Randall is elected Speaker.

WHEN Mr. Opdyke first ran for Mayor of New York and was defeated, his portrait was in all the shop-windows. The next time, he suppressed the portraits and was elected. There have been a good many portraits of Gov. Tilden about lately.

POLITICS will soon be active in several States of the Union. The Republicans of Pennsylvania nominate candidates for Governor and State Treasurer on the 26th inst. The Maine Republicans meet in State Convention June 15. The Ohio Democrats nominate a gubernatorial candidate June 17.

LIKE the proverbial animal between two bundles of hay is the Democratic party between Randall and Kerr. The election of either of these gentlemen to the Speakership will be a declaration for or against inflation, and for or against the policy of protection. No man can "relegate" these questions as Mr. Randall proposes to do. The Speaker makes the committees and the committees control legislation.

GOV. HARTRANFT, of Pennsylvania, is sure of a nomination for re-election at the approaching Republican Convention. He has gratified his friends and surprised his enemies during his official career by making a record almost above reproach. Elected after a campaign of unparalleled bitterness, and when accusations affecting his character for integrity were abundant and apparently well supported, he had from the start great difficulties to contend with. These he has met and overcome completely, and even the Democratic organs can find no serious breach in his reputation.—*Chicago Tribune.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

NEW ORLEANS is fragrant with new potatoes and onions.

NINE hundred undertakers make a good living in Vermont.

A POTOMAC shad fisherman a few days ago dragged up among the mud and debris in his seine a Spanish dollar made in 1775.

SIGNOR WANHANNA, a sword swallower, while performing at Calais, Me., last week, cut himself internally. Inflammation ensued and he died last Sunday evening.

THE funeral of the late Mr. John Sheridan, father of Lieutenant General Sheridan, took place Saturday at Somerset, Ohio.

IN New York, on the 1st of May, an expressman advertised himself as follows: "N. B.—Furniture loaded so as to show to the best advantage."

A SINGLE queen bee will produce 100,000 bees in a season; the 100,000 bees will produce 50,000 swollen heels and the sale of twenty-two barrels of arnica.

ACCORDING to the Boston *Globe* there is in a museum of that city "the ear of an Indian chief seven feet ten inches high." What a jackass he must have been!

ST. LOUIS has vanquished Chicago at base ball, and the *Democrat* exultingly exclaims: "Has Chicago any other windbags that need pricking?" We pause for Chicago's reply.

JUDGE JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Pennsylvania, will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the bust of the late Bishop Campbell, at Bethany College, West Virginia, in June next.

A COLORADO tombstone remarks:
He was young,
He was fair,
But the Injuns
Raised his hair.

AT Woodbury, Vt., a few days ago, a fire in a maple sugar house conta ning nine hundred pounds of sugar was extinguished by fifty pails of sap, which were opportunely thrown upon the flames.

OF all the "pun papers," commend us to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. Why, quite frequently it omits all editorial matter, in order that its readers may have a whole day to perceive the point of a particular pun its punster produces.

THE word "rebuttal" is in frequent use, and yet it is not to be found in Webster's, Worcester's, Richardson's or any other English dictionary that we have consulted. Nor is it to be found in Bouvier's law dictionary. What is the authority for its use?

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washington *Chronicle* suggests that on Decoration Day, instead of placing cut flowers on the graves of the soldiers, it might be better to plant flowers of some kind. The cut flowers speedily wither, but the plants which would cost very little more, would remain for years.

MISS MOODY, daughter of the American revivalist, who is now preaching in London, not sharing her father's views, went to the play, and coming down late to breakfast next morning, was greeted by him with: "Well, child of Satan!" to which she calmly responded: "Good morning, papa."

THE New York Police Superintendent recently received an anonymous letter stati g that Kate Stoddard, the supposed murderess of Charles Goodrich, was in Brooklyn, in disguise. He scouted the idea, and said that the woman was undoubtedly still in the State Insane Asylum at Utica.

MISS ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM, the late lady regent of Mt. Vernon, died at her home, Rosemont, Laurens county, S. C., on the 2d instant. She was honorably distinguished for her successful exertions to recover the Mount Vernon property from an embarrassment and place it under national care and keeping.

THE case of John Bull, of Louisville, should be a warning to all young men who contemplate "swearing off" from tobacco. John had been an inveterate smoker from his youth up, and frequently used as many as fifteen cigars a day. About two weeks ago he gave up smoking, and two days thereafter gave up his ghost.

THE gold and silver coin and bullion on hand in the United States Treasury amounts to $94,625,609; $22,403,300 belongs to depositors, leaving the net amount of $72,222,969, in hard cash, belonging to Uncle Sam. This is about $16,000,000 more than was on hand a year ago. This will do for an administration which has been charged with bankruptcy. We shall soon have enough gold and silver on hand to pay our debts in coin, unless a famine or a Democratic victory—which would be about the same thing—comes upon us.—*Washington Chronicle.*

GEN. SPINNER writes as follows to Mr. Seth Green, the pisciculturist: "The time will come, if it is not already here, when the credit of having demonstrated that an acre of heretofore water waste is worth more for the production of wholesome food for man than an acre of the most fertile land, will be awarded to you. Next Winter I intend to fish in Florida waters, where I hope you will meet me with rod and line."

ACCORDING to the phraseology of a resolution adopted by the Woman's Missionary Society in Chicago, the young ladies who are sent out by the Society are somewhat restricted in their affairs of the heart. If a fair converter of heathen should marry outside of the Missionary Union, she must refund the money expended for her outfit and passage, and, accordingly, if she would not remain single she must either content herself with a male missionary or else be careful to fall in love with some young man who will gallantly square accounts with the Society. Nothing is said about widows; they can give themselves away unincumbered by any prior liens of this sort.

FOREIGN NOTES.

DARWIN'S income is $20,000 a year. That's what comes of having a monkey for your ancestor.

THE Princess Alexander is covered with 12-inch armor, and carries 25-tons guns. She is the last war vessel added to the British navy, and is registered 9,500 tons.

A COW belonging to a farmer in Canada died the other day. When her master cut open her dead body he found in the stomach about thirty wrought and cut nails, a brass pin and a piece of band iron six inches long.

THE British Parliament is considering a bill for the establishment of a commission, with power to buy any interesting monument of antiquity, tumuli or standing stones, which the owners may threaten to destroy or deface.

AN Italian paper has had to contradict a rumor that Mr. Marsh, the United States Minister at Rome, was expecting a letter shortly from President Grant, conveying his thanks, in the name of the American Government to the Pope for having raised Mgr. McCloskey to the rank of Cardinal.

ADVICES from Egypt, through London, inform us that the scientists who went out to observe the eclipse of the sun were vastly disappointed. Heavy clouds obscured the great luminary ten minutes before the occurrence of the phenomenon, and thus rendered the work of the expeditionists almost fruitless.

A DREADFUL crime has just been committed at Saint-Maurice-sur-Averon (Loiret), France. An insane man has killed no less than six persons, who was returning from visiting the sick, and clove his skull with an axe. The maniac then obtained possession of a reaping-hook and, flying at all he met, struck down five persons. A seventh, who attempted to assist them, had his wrist cut off. The lunatic was with great difficulty arrested, and has been sent to the asylum for the insane at Orleans.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY.

Series of Receptions to be Given.

Cardinal McCloskey and the members of the Papal Legation are expected to return to New York City within a few days. Upon their return a series of receptions will be given to them by several of the principal Catholics of New York City. The first of these will take place during the coming week—one at the residence of the Messrs. O'Brien, the bankers of Wall street, the other at the residence of Louis B. Binsee, the President of the Catholic Union of New York. On Monday, May 17th, the Xavier Union will give a reception to the Cardinal and the Papal Legation at Delmonico's. Invitations will be sent to the public authorities of the State and city, civil and military; to the principal benevolent, literary, and other societies, irrespective of creed; to the prominent members of the bar, and of the legal, medical, and other professions; to the Executive Committee of the Catholic Union, and to the prominent Catholic clergymen of New York and other cities. There will be about 500 guests invited. Addresses will be presented to the Cardinal, the Ab-Legate, the Papal Legation, and responses will be made by Cardinal McCloskey, and by Monsignore Roncetti on behalf of the Papal Legation.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE CARDINAL OATH.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* calls attention to the circumstance that in all the reports of the proceedings in connection with the ceremony of conferring the scarlet beretta upon Cardinal McCloskey, minute and complete as those reports were, there is an omission of the oath taken by him before the beretta was conferred. The Pope's brief to the Cardinal-elect contained this sentence: "It is our wish that before you receive the beretta you should take and subscribe with your own hand the oath which will be presented by the aforesaid, our beloved son, Caesar Honcetti, and send it to us, either by his hand or by any other." There is some curiosity to know what sort of an oath it was that was not taken publicly, but privately, and which the head of the Church in Rome so carefully directed should be taken and subscribed before the beretta was received, and should be forwarded to him.

The Great Curse of the Country.

According to the report of the Police Justices of New York for the year ending October, 1874, there were 40,777 arrests for being drunk or drunk and disorderly. Of those arrested 27,203 were men and 13,574 women. Arising out of the arrests were 14,186 convictions of men and 8,927 of women. The drunkenness among women is the most frightful feature in the return, because it means so much—children going to perdition, a ruined home; everything, in a word, which is the most hateful and repugnant to the right-minded. According to a return of April, 1873, the number of cases of drunkenness in New York was 638 for every 10,000, and there were 8,403 liquor saloons, being just one to every 119 men, women and children of all ages.

In a portion of the city of London, selected for its specially drunken character, there were 264 convictions for drunkenness in 10,000; in Liverpool, 329; in York, 382; and in Dublin, 416. It really seems that nothing can be done, and yet, after all, drunkenness is with most merely a habit, not a passion. Nothing can prove this more than the extent in which (except in Philadelphia where it is reported that very hard drinking is still common) it has gone out of fashion among the higher class both in and in Europe. So soon as it became *mauvais ton* to be drunk, people ceased to exceed. But although in dress and in most other respects the lower level follows the higher, it seems distinctly to cling to its own ways in the matter of drink.—*N. Y. World.*

Beauregard and "War to the Knife."

The recent insolent letter from General Beauregard, in response to an invitation to attend the reunion of Federal soldiers at Chicago, has brought light to the following, originally published in a South Carolina paper:

BLADEN, ALA., August 3, 1862.—*My Dear General:* I regret much to hear of —— being wounded. I hope he will soon be able to face the Abolitionists. In this contest we must triumph or perish; and the sooner we make up our minds to it the better. We now understand the hypocritical cry of "Union and the Constitution," which means, and always will mean, "spoliation and murder." *We will yet have to come to proclaiming this war a "war to the knife,"* WHEN NO QUARTER WILL BE ASKED OR GRANTED. I believe it is the only thing which can prevent recruiting at the North. As to ourselves, I think that very few will not admit that death is preferable to dishonor and ruin.

* * * * *

With kind regards, etc., I remain yours, sincerely, P. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General Wm. E. Martin, Pocotaligo, S. C.

A Letter to Carl Blind on Catholicism in Italy.

We translate from an Italian paper the following letter from Garibaldi to Carl Blind, the leader of the German Democrats:

"MY DEAR FRIEND: I believe there does not exist in all the world a nation so little Catholic as Italy. The Government and the cultivated classes affect a devotion to Catholicism that does not exist. As to the mass of the people, they do not believe in it at all, and in the Papal Church they see only bigots. It would be very difficult to obtain from the Government and the majority of the Chamber a decree for the liberation of the Papacy. Be assured that the great majority of the Italian nation sympathizes with Germany in her energetic war *a outrance* against Jesuitism in all its forms. Yours always,

"G. GARIBALDI."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED 1852.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent. compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, May 8th.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In New and Desirable
Dress Goods!
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.

BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.

The active sales we have had for Black and Colored Dress Silks during the past week has been fully met by large supplies of New Silks received.

At $1, Black Dress Silks, well worth $1.25.
At $1.25, Extra Bargain in Black Silk, usually sold at $1.50 to $1.75.
At $1.50, Our Splendid Bargain in Black Dress Silk, unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
From $1.75 to $4, Best Black Dress Silks, very much below actual value.
At $1.50, Special Bargain in Plain Colored Dress Silks, considered equal to best $2.00 Silks.

At 10c to 12½c, Desirable Spring and Summer Dress Goods.
At 25c, Most Decided Bargains in Dress Goods, in all desirable colors and materials.

Extraordinary Goods Bargains in
Black Mohair Alpacas,
At all prices from 25c to 75c per yard.

Bargains in Black Cashmeres, all qualities.
Bargains in Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Fine Dress Goods of every description.
Mourning Dress Goods, complete stock.

Ladies' Ready-Made Suits,
All desirable materials, latest styles, lowest prices.

JUST OPENED,
At our Lowest Prices,
Elegant New Cashmere Sacques,
New Silk Sacques and Jackets.
New Shawls of all kinds.

Strictly But
WILLIAM SEMPLE
SATURDAY, May 8.

NEW GOODS
OPENED TO-DAY,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.

Several very choice novelties in
Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Cuirasse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.

Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.

J OL'R. FLOWER,
DENTIST,
Removed to 140 Penn Avenue,
Below Fifth street,
pa5:p39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q55

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OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh22-o68

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OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
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COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

COMMON LIME.
Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime
FOR SALE BY
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold. ap6:p44

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, May 8th.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS!
EVERYTHING
New, Fresh and Desirable,
AT
The Lowest Prices Yet Reached in the United States Dry Goods Market.
Customers not Limited to Quantities.
All can be supplied, either by the single yard, full piece, full packages and bales, or larger quantities.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
In these goods we offer our customers all widths and qualities, at the lowest possible prices. Many kinds lower than ever before known.

SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERED IN
White and Colored Table Linens.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Linen Toweling, Towels and Napkins.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Calico, best quality.
At 8½c, by the full piece, or 9c by the yard, "HILL" Superior Bleached Muslin, 32 inches wide, undressed, well worth 12½c.
At 80c, 90c and 95c, large size White Bed Quilts.
At 8½c, 10c, and 12½c, Bargains in Linen Towels.
At 8½c to 12½c, Special Bargains in Towelings.
At 25c, Extra Fine Large Linen Damask Towels.

Full stock, lowest prices in
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings.
Rugs, Mats, Druggets, Cloths, &c.
LACE CURTAINS & CORNICES.
Window Blinds,
And Fixtures,
Bed Mattresses,
Spring Bottoms,
And Pillows.

One Price, T
Nos. 165, 167 an
MAY 1, 1875.
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street.
Extraordinary Large Purchase
BLACK HERNANIS,
VIZ:

Two cases Black Hernanis, at 25c, in two different meshes.
One case Silk and Wool Black Hernanis, at 37½c, well worth 50c.
One case Black Hernanis at 45c.
One case Black Hernanis, at 50c, an extra bargain.
One case Black Hernanis, at 75c, in fine and heavy mesh.
One case Assorted Black Hernanis, from 87½c to $1.62½c, in the new Flat Mesh.
One case Black Hernanis, heavy mesh, an extra Black, special finish, of the celebrated Hortense make, and Paris Dye.
One case Striped Hernanis, 25c.
One case Striped Hernanis at 37½c.
Also, large assortment of Plaid and Striped Hernanis, from 75c to $1.62½c per yard.
Ecru Nets for Polonaises, and trimmings to match.

New Plaid Dress Goods.
New Plain Dress Goods,
New Deleges, Twilled and Plain.

Fifty Pieces Double Width
Fine Alpacas,
Choice Shades, at 25c, the best cloths ever retailed at this price.
50 pieces Poplin Alpacas, at 31c, as good as any 37½c quality in the market, and equal to goods sold last season at 50c.
New Black Alpacas from 25c to 75c.
New Figure Mohair Brilliantines, 50c to $1.25.
New 40 inch Black Cashmeres at 75c.
New Black Cachmire D'Ecosse.
New 46 inch Black Cashmeres from $1 to $2.
New Black Gros Grain Dress Silks from $1.25 to $4.00.
New Stripe Silks from 65c to $1.25.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks from $1.50 up.

Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1840.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 11, 1875.

Yesterday was a quiet day in monetary circles. There were few offerings, and even a short line of deposits. The question of the validity of acceptances on drafts, when signed in lead pencil has been brought to our attention,—a correspondent stating that a bank in this city refused to receive an acceptance thus signed. In our view, and it is sustained by frequent decisions in the Courts, a bank cannot refuse to receive either acceptances or check signed in pencil. To protest as now accepted a draft thus signed, would expose the bank to successful prosecution. Merchants still complain of rather unsatisfactory collections in the country. But we believe that the great bulk of the increase in the applications for financial assistance is not from the mercantile departments of trade, but from the various industries that are dependent upon building and improvements of every kind. As far as the mercantile trade of this city is concerned, we think, after careful inquiry, that it is now considerably larger than at this time last year, but the increase has been made at the expense of other cities. The jobbers of dry goods, shoes, groceries, etc., etc., have extended the area of their trade, and are now selling goods to many places from which they had no trade last year. The number of their customers has greatly increased, but the bills they sell to any of the customers are small compared to former years. The total increase in the volume of trade does not correspond with the increase in the number of customers. The mercantile trade of Pittsburgh is unquestionably better in comparison with other former years than that of any other city in the United States. But the decrease of trade, industry, and improvements, even below last year in the United States, is undeniable.

Money continues plenty in the market at low rates of interest, and we even hear of loans made for sixty days on prime collaterals at 7 per cent. per annum, while prime business paper would be taken at 8 per cent. The difficulty, however, is that there is but little of such paper and few such collaterals in the market.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, telegraph : The quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph :

Gold			
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	115¾	5-20's 1867	123⅝
" 1862	116⅞	10-40's	118¾
" 1864		Currency 6's	122¾
" 1865	118⅝	5-20's, new	116
" 1868 new	122	10-40's—coupons	117⅞

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	116	Ohio & Mississippi	26
Erie	26⅜	Union Pacific	73¼
C. C. & I. C	105⅝	Toledo & Wabash	12⅝
C. Pad	38¾	Adams Express	95
Do. Pref	58¾	American Express	64½
Michigan Southern	79⅝	Harlem Extension	135
Do. Central	70⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	90
Pacific Western Com	42	Quicksilver	16⅝
Do. Pref	84¼	Fort Wayne	98
Rock Island	104⅝	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24¼
Cleve. & Pitts	93⅞	Panama	101
Pacific Mail	42⅝	Iron Mountain	21
Western Union Tel.	79¼		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	50¼	Cen. Trans.	43½
Reading	33	Empire De.	73½
C. Coal & N. J.	130	Penn. R. R. 7-20	98
Oil Creek	11⅛	P. C. & St. L. 7's	77
Lehigh Valley	61⅜		

NEW YORK, May 10, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4@5. Sterling was dull at 487a 487½ for sixty days and 490a490¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $366,000. Gold opened at 115¾, advanced to 115¾, and closed at 115¾. The carrying rates were 1 @2. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $405,000. The clearings were $39,000,000. Government bonds are steady. Railroad mortgages are steady, except Ohios and Northwestern consolidated, which declined to 87. State bonds are quiet.

The feature of the Stock Exchange today was Erie, which declined from 29½ to 26¾. The transactions were very large, and the whole share list was more or less adversely affected. No one seems to understand the movement, but it is traced, as usual of late, to Gould. The brokers usually operating for London account appear to be buyers at the decline. The following are among the reasons assigned for the decline in Erie: The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company are said to have lowered their rates again, and through the New Jersey Southern Railroad made a through connection to New York, and the inference is that Erie will be the road most unfavorably affected by the move of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Again, the rumors of political complications on the other side of the ocean naturally have a weakening effect on Erie in London, from the fact that a very large amount of stock, both common and preferred, is held by foreign houses. The representatives of the company say the movement is simply a speculative one for the purpose of buying stock.

Lake Shore fell off from 72 to 70½. Pacific Mail from 44 to 42½, Western Union from 79½ to 79, and Union Pacific from 76¼ to 75½. St. Paul advanced to 37½ for common and 59 for preferred, but later fell off to 36¾ and 58 respectively. The changes in the remainder of the list were very slight. At the second call Pacific Mail declined to 42¼, but the balance of the market was dull and steady.

Stocks were weak during the last hour of business, but at the close the market showed a little more steadiness. There was a recovery of ¼ per cent. on some shares from the lowest point of the day. Pacific fell to 42½, Erie to 26½, Lake Shore to 71½, Ohio to 26, and Western Union to 79¼. In other shares there was little or no recovery.

The bids opened at the American Exchange Bank to-day for $1,500,000, the balance of the Cincinnati municipal loan, aggregated $4,117,500, at prices ranging from 102 to 103½. The award will average over 103 and interest.

Morton, Bliss & Co. have placed upon the market $4,000,000 six per cent. gold bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the interest payable in March and September, and the principal redeemable for the purpose of taking up the $4,498,960 bonds due in November next. After the sinking bonds are redeemed, the only bonded debt besides the present loan will be $1,500,000 seven per cent. gold building bonds and £206,000 sterling bonds of the present issue recently taken in London. Bids will be received up to noon May 25th, but no proposals will be considered under par and accrued interest.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 241,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 32,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwest, 45,000 St. Paul, 121,000 Erie, 36,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Ohios, and 9,000 Union Pacific. The earnings of the latter in the first week of May show an increase of $78,000.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 123½; 5-20s of '62, 116½; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 120½; do new, 122; do of '67, 122½; do of '68, 123½; 10-40s, 116½; new 5s, 115½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 101½; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 72; Virginia, new 6s; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20½; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 65½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79½; Quicksilver, 16; Adams Express, 102; Wells & Fargo, 91; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 42½; New York Central, 106; Erie, 26½; Erie, preferred, 87; Harlem, 135; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 71½; Pittsburgh, 92½; do., North Western, common, 41½; preferred, 54½; Rock Island, 105½; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 36½; St. Paul, preferred, 58; Wabash, 12½; do preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 6; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 105; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 26; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 59½; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Lake Shore, 70½; Panama, 57; Illinois Central, 104½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23; Union Pacific, 75½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union 100½; Delaware & Lackawanna 119½.

LONDON, May 10—5 P. M.—Consols: Money 92⅞; account, 92¾a94; 5-20's '65, 106; do '67, 104½; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 102½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 25½; do preferred, 51.

PARIS, May 10.—Rentes 63f 50c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 10, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue to move along quietly, and while they are not as active as could be desired or as they usually are at this particular time, business is about all we can reasonably expect. While our merchants generally have economized more than usual caution in regard to credits recently some of them, we understand, have lost considerably in this way during the past year; one solution to close out, which is entirely satisfactory to customers, on the other hand, are carrying just as little stock as they can possibly help, hence we should not be surprised to see a fair, healthy trade all the year notwithstanding they exercised more than ordinary care. Our merchants very generally are cutting loose from all doubtful or long-winded buyers, and the result of it is until for anything else

RICE—There is no movement in this article here, so far as we can learn, except in a retail way, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

BROOM HANDLES—Choice No. 1 plain, $1@ $1 50; good, $1@$1 25; choice No. 1 painted, $2@$2 50; good No. 1 painted, $2@$2; Toy Handles, painted, $2@$2 50.

BROOM CORN—Nothing new has occurred in this line. The demand continues fair. Holders in the west are very firm in their views, and confident they will get an advance of from $20 to $30 per ton within 30 days. We quote—Green hurl, 12¼ @13½c; green medium, 11½@12c; green brush and braid, 11½@12c; green inside and covers, 10½@ 11c; green brush corn, 11½@12c. Red tipped brush range about 2@3 lower than the above and red from 3 to 5c.

BROOMS—A firmer feeling is manifested by manufacturers and holders. The stocks are very tight, and should the anticipated advance in Broom Corn take place, $2 50 brooms will be in demand at once. We continue to quote "Union" factory prices: No 2, $2 25 per dozen; No 3, $2 75; No. 4, $3 25; No. 5, $3 75; No. 6, $4; No. 7, $4 50; No. 4, $4 50; No 8, $5; No. 3 Carpet, $4 25; No. 4, $4 50; No 8, $5; $4 75; Patent ferule do., $5; Shakers, $4 50@$4 50.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC., ETC.—Louisville Cement, $2 25@2 50; Keystone, $1 75@2; Cumberland, $1 75@2; Hoosdale, $1 75@2; Portland, $7@7 50; Cleveland White Lime, $1 60@1 75; Eastern, $1 40@1 50. Plaster—Extra Calcined, $4; common do., $2 50@3; Stucco, $1 75@2 75; White Sand, $1 40@ 1 50 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—The market continues steady for prime old stock, which is in light supply; everything, it is firmer but prices remain as last quoted. Prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c; New York ditto, 17@ 17½c. The stock of the former is very much reduced, and we now have to rely upon New York. New Cheese is coming forward, but it is difficult to quote as there is a wide range in quality; selling at from 12@15c.

CANNED GOODS—The market for Peaches is firm, with a light stock of everything, but Tomatoes and Corn remain quiet and unchanged. Peaches, 2 ₱ cans, $2 40 to 3.50. Corn quotable, in a jobbing way, at $1 40@1 60. Tomatoes, $1 50@1 60.

COKE—Coke continues fairly active, but there are no new or important features deserving of special notice; orders are still coming in freely, and prices remain unchanged; we repeat former quotations, $3 50 ₱ ton delivered free on board cars.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

COAL—The Ice trade has been very much curtailed by the suspension of river navigation, but the general tone of the market is steady, and trade, so far as we can learn, is in a satisfactory shape. The stock here in first hands is very much reduced, but the down river markets are well stocked. We continue to quote Bituminous at 8½c for slack in boats and barges for lump, and 3½@3¾c for nut. Anthracite, $7 per ton, by the carload on track.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade in this branch of business continues quiet, hardly as good as it usually is at this season of the year; no change in rates, which we annex as follows:

MANILA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	15 cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	15½ " "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	16 " "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	13½ " "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	18½ " "

SISAL WELL DRILLING ROPE.

Hawser Laid	15 cts. per lb.
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16½ " "
Sand Pump Rope	15 " "

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EGGS—The market stiffened up very materially towards the close of the week, and while there have been no important changes during the week, none at least deserving of special notice.

APPLES—The receipts continue liberal and the market is well supplied, which, together with a stronger disposition to realize, have produced an easier feeling on the part of holders, but prices are still maintained. Selling in a jobbing way at $2@ 2,50 ₱ bbl. for common to fair, and $3@3,50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—The receipts recently have been light, and with a reduced supply and an average demand, the market is firmer but unchanged; quotable at 50@55c ₱ gallon.

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BRANS—There has been an increased demand during the week under review and a better feeling in consequence, especially as regards the future of the article, although prices are no better as yet. We continue to quote, at Allegheny depot, at $1 75 @1,80 for medium, and $1,85@1,90 for navies—it is probably be difficult to buy either prime medium or navies at Allegheny depot. There is a fair stock in this market, although as already stated, it is expected that the demand will increase from this time forward.

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BUTTER—The receipts have been quite liberal during the past week, but the steady active demand, the supply accumulating and a stronger disposition to sell, the market is weak and prices are drooping. Holders generally are preparing for a sharp decline within the next week or two, as there nearly always is during the first half of May, an attempt to close out, with a few exceptions, large consumers, on the other hand, are carrying just as little stock as they can possibly help, hence we should not be surprised to see a fair, healthy trade all the year notwithstanding they exercised more than ordinary care. Our merchants very generally are cutting loose from all doubtful or long-winded buyers, and the result of it is until for anything else

RICE—There is no movement in this article here, so far as we can learn, except in a retail way, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

BROOM HANDLES—Choice No. 1 plain, $1@ $1 25; good, $1@$1 25; choice No. 1 painted, $2@$2 50; good No. 1 painted, $2@$2;

HOME NEWS.

Saloon Keepers Prosecuted in Allegheny.

Chief of Police Ross, of Allegheny, yesterday made information against eleven saloon keepers for selling liquor on Sunday. The warrants will be served to-day.

Fatal Accident.

The Coroner received notice yesterday of the death of August Fogey, which took place at the coal works of George Lysle & Co., a short distance from McKeesport, in Baldwin township. It appears that the unfortunate man was engaged at work with some of the coal cars, when by accident, he was killed. An inquest will be held on his remains this morning.

Temperance.

The regular Tuesday evening temperance mass meeting will be held at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth streets (third floor), this evening, at 7½ o'clock. The subject for discussion will be "Is it proper to harmonize all phases of the temperance work?" The attendance at these meetings is rapidly increasing, and the discussions animated and interesting. The discussion is open to all who may feel disposed to participate—either ladies or gentlemen.

The County Balance Sheet.

The balance sheet for the month of April, which has been made out by Controller Warner, shows the following gains and losses in the different county offices:

Sheriff—gain	$1,242 21	
Prothonotary—gain	933 09	
Recorder—gain	326 17	
Register—gain	88 34	
Clerk of Courts—gain	152 24	
		$2,961 96
District Attorney—loss	$14 83	
Coroner—loss	42 91	
		57 74
Total gain to county		$2,904 22

Obituary.

It is with much and sincere sorrow that we announce the death of Thomas M. Carlisle, Esq., cashier in the well-known and popular trimming and notion house of his brother, Mr. James D. Carlisle, Fifth avenue. The sad occurrence took place early yesterday morning. The deceased was in his forty-seventh year, and leaves a wife and family to mourn the departure of his useful life. His remains were removed to his native city, Chambersburg, Pa., for interment. He was a gentleman of fine accomplishments, social, genial and charitably disposed in all directions, and his death will cause much mourning to a very large number of personal and business friends.

Verona Borough Financial Matters.

A meeting of the Council of Verona borough was held last Saturday evening, when resolutions were passed declaring all ordinances for borough improvements, and all contracts entered into in that connection, null and void, on the ground that the bonds had been illegally and improperly issued by the borough, which is the matter stands now, would in no wise be responsible for it. It appears that some of the bonds of the borough have been sent to the eastern cities to be negotiated, which has led to an inquiry as to whether or not they are gold bearing. The authorities declare that all bonds issued after April 20, 1874, are not genuine, but fraudulent.

Weather.

Record from April 5th to May 5th: Cloudy and variable days, nineteen; clear or fair, eleven; rain, ten; snow, six, more or less; freezing and white frosts six; one thunderstorm.

Average daily thermometer 46 50-100; maximum April 8th, 63; minimum 17th, 21; 1874, same days, 43; maximum April 14, 62; minimum 12th inst. 28. 1875 river 7½ feet; 1874, 11 feet. Rainfall 1875, 1 75-100; in 1874 4 80-100.

The indications from May 5th to June 4th twenty-one cloudy and variable days; rain, seventeen; alternate dark, cloudy, raining and growing months, with more than usual amount of thunder and lightning; one white frosts 15th to 25th inst. For what is left unharmed by frosts, there is a prospect of luxuriant growth, and healthy spring and summer atmosphere.

Pittsburgh, May 10th, 1875.

Another One Secured.

Several days ago Detective Clark, of Allegheny, made two informations before Alderman McKelvey against a boy named George Reese, charging him with entering Mr. Gregor's hat store, and also charging him with entering and robbing Brown's furnishing store. He notified the boy's parents, who resided on Webster avenue, that he was not at home, but yesterday his father called on Alderman McKelvey and entered bail for his son for a hearing on both charges on next Saturday. Reese, it is said, was in company with the one arrested with one of the numerous burglaries in Allegheny several weeks ago. These parties, who have been arrested by Detective Clark, are most likely the ones who were an anxiously looked for by the police at the time the burglaries were being committed, as a number of the stolen articles have been found in their possession, and since the first arrest was made no further burglaries have been reported.

Allegheny Water Affairs.

The Water Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. A. D. Smith in the chair.

Bills to the amount of $4,272 were approved, as was the monthly pay roll, amounting to $1,313.98.

The Controller was directed to pay $5,000 to A. Hartupee & Co. on account of the new engine.

The Superintendent of the Water Works was directed to extend the water main on Irwin avenue, from Braddocks street to Beach street, and to connect the pipe with the Benton alley pipe.

The petitions for water mains on Williams street and Sherman avenue were referred to the Superintendent for examination, as was also the petition for water main on Buchanan street.

A sub-committee was appointed to examine into the advisability to lower the old water mains which rise from the old Water Works, so that the pipes in the vicinity of the Troy Hill water tank back some distance from the reservoir, so that a clear drive could be made around the reservoirs.

Adjourned.

A BOGUS PAYMASTER.

Arrest of an Alleged Confidence Operator Among Jewelry Stores.

Roberts' jewelry store, on Fifth avenue, near Market street, was visited yesterday by a man who gave his name as Chas. Hubbard, and stated that he was Assistant Paymaster of the Panhandle Railroad. He wanted to purchase a gold ring, and after negotiating for a time with the salesman, he selected one valued at eighteen dollars, and having it charged to him he left the salesman then went to supper, and soon after Hubbard returned and commenced dickering with Mr. Roberts about buying a gold watch. They discussed the matter without arriving at a conclusion, when Hubbard departed and Mr. Roberts, suspecting that he was not what he represented himself to be, followed him to a number of saloons, and suspicions having become almost a certainty, he called Officer Swift and had Hubbard arrested. The prisoner was locked in the Central Police Station and will be brought before the Mayor this morning. The ring he had obtained was found on one of his fingers. After his incarceration Detective Messner took an observation of him, and arrived at the conclusion that he is the same man who went to the store of Robert Kilpatrick, at No. 255 Fifth avenue, a few days ago, and got a silver watch by representing that he was a member of the city police force, and would get his monthly salary in a day or two, and he would pay for the watch. Hubbard is minus a finger, and answers the description pretty accurately.

ANOTHER CALL.

The Demands Upon the County Executive Committee—Members of the Committee Ask That Another Meeting be Held—A Fresh Evidence of the Sentiment of the Masses.

The subjoined call is self-explanatory and needs no special comment. It comes from members of the County Executive Committee, and is another evidence that the action of the Committee at its last meeting does not meet with favor. Allegheny has very emphatically made her demand, and now from the ranks of the Committee, this demand is seconded. The feeling, however, is not confined alone to the cities. We are in receipt of communications from prominent workers in the country districts, all of which are equally emphatic in their expressions of disapproval of the Committee's action.

Thus far, although there have been many rumors on the streets, there has been no definite action taken by the proper officers toward another meeting, or a convention, and there seems to be a disposition to pay no attention to the demands thus made. The managers may deem this policy of masterly inactivity very shrewd and wise, but they will wake up to see their mistake, some day. The people are not in a humor to be thus trifled with, and if their expressed wishes are thus treated with contempt, a day of reckoning will come, that will teach the astute statesmen who assume to control the party, just what small circumstances they are.

In the meantime, Alleghenians, if the committee does not rescind its action, in pursuance of the resolutions passed at their meeting, will hold their primaries and chose their own delegates without regard to the committee. It is also said that this will be done in the county districts.

But to the call which was handed to Chairman Fulton on Saturday and which reads as follows:

PITTSBURGH, South Side, May 4, 1875.

Hon. Samuel P. Fulton, Chairman County Executive Committee:

RESPECTED SIR.—We, the undersigned, members of the "County Executive Committee," and members of the "Republican Party," to harmonize and to effect a unity in said party, do respectfully request you to call a *"Convention"* for the purpose of selecting delegates to the *State Convention* to meet at Lancaster, May 26, 1875. An early answer to the above petition is requested through the city press to the undersigned:

Harry Moore,	John M. Schafer,
Robert Scott,	William Doyle,
C. Wehner,	Nicholes Jones,
R. H. Conway,	Thos. Fording,
Isaac Cline,	J. W. Brewester,
Jas. D. Reed,	Jas. F. Hays,
Jas. O'Neil,	Wm. C. Fus.
Geo. Trautman,	

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

A Dull Session—Clearing the Desks of Old Business—A Debate on the Railroad Ordinance—The Question as to a Contract With the Monongahela Water Company—The Pay of the Revisors.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

At twenty minutes past two o'clock Clerk Morrow called the roll in this branch, when the following members answered: Messrs. Ahlborn, Aiken, Arnholt, Atkinson, Atterbury, Ballentine, Barckley, Braun, Breed, Brown, Bruce, Carr, Chislett, Clemens, Daniels, B. Darlington, H. Darlington, Doyle, Epping, Evans, Froehlich, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Jeremy, Keebler, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, McCandless, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimsey, Noble, O'Neil, Ray, Scully, Shipton, Taylor, Vierheller, Weldon and President Gross.

In the absence of President Gross, Mr. David Aiken, of the Twentieth ward, was called to the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

After the reading of the minutes President Gross made his appearance and the chair was vacated by the temporary President.

Mr. MCCONNELL moved that the orders of the day be suspended for the purpose of taking up unfinished business.

The following business was then disposed of: Report of Viewers on Try street sewer approved; C. C. S. C. concurred; report of Viewers on opening of Second avenue; C. C. approved; in S. C. Mr. SCULLY presented a remonstrance; both papers were referred back to the viewers.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. BRAUN, petition for sewer on Stevenson street. Referred.

Also, petition for the adoption of Spalding's gas burner. Referred.

Mr. HERRON, Ordinance for grading, paving, and curbing of Union street. Referred.

Also, resolution directing the Manchester Passenger Railway Company to proceed at once with the repairing of Sixth street. Passed.

Also, resolution for abatement of nuisance at the Point. Passed.

Also, resolution directing the removal of obstructions on Duquesne Way, between Sixth and Water streets. Passed.

Mr. DANNELLS, petition for establishment of grade on Linden street. Referred.

Mr. BREED, resolution directing the paving of the intersection of Fifth avenue and Jumonville street. Referred.

Also, resolution granting use of part of Allegheny wharf to the Industrial Institute. Referred to the Committee in connection with the Wharf Committee.

Mr. CHISLETT, petition from B. F. Pearson for permission to erect frame kitchen. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, remonstrance against change of grade on Brady street. Referred.

Mr. BRUCE, petition of Joseph Parker for damages for opening of Center avenue. Referred.

Mr. EVANS, petition for restoration of original grade of Sylvan avenue extension. Referred.

Mr. SCULLY, petition for opening of Notley street. Referred.

Also, petition in reference to opening of Fifth avenue. Referred.

Mr. MCCLURG, an ordinance to prevent pedding through the streets. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, an ordinance providing that the contracts for new stamped printing, job printing, stationery, be let by the Printing Committee; the contracts for fuel be let by the Committee on City Property, except the fuel to be used by the Water Department, which contract should be let by the Water Committee. Referred to Conference Committee.

Mr. ATTERBURY, petition for opening of Mary street. Referred.

Also, petition for sewer on Twenty-fifth street, South Side. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. SHIPTON, from the Committee on Finance, presented a report, showing that a judgment had been obtained against the city, the amounts of $1,773.10, in favor of B. J. Bradley, for balance due on erection of Greenfield avenue bridge.

The Committee reported a resolution authorizing a warrant for the same.

Report received and the resolution passed.

The Chair presented the opinion of the City Solicitor, in reference to the claim of Mr. C. B. Mowry to a seat in Council in place of Mr. Wilkinson. The City Solicitor held that Council was the judge of the qualifications of its own members. The opinion then recited the facts, and concluded that there was no vacancy at the time Mr. Mowry claims to have been elected because there could be no vacancy until Councils had taken official action in the matter, and second, that the action of Councils in administering the oath to Mr. Jeremy settled his claims finally and adopted.

Mr. HUNTER offered a resolution for the furnishing of ice for use in City Hall. Referred.

THE RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

Mr. AIKEN called up the report of the Committee on the Railroad ordinance which had been pending in Select Councils for nearly two months.

Mr. BRAUN opposed the consideration of the ordinance until there was a full attendance of members. He thought it was hardly fair to take advantage of the absence of many members interested in it.

Mr. AIKEN said he did not desire to take any advantage, but called the matter up because he had been requested to do so by members of Common Council, who stated there were several important ordinances in that branch which could not be disposed of until the Select Council had taken final action on the Railroad ordinance.

Mr. O'NEILL moved to postpone for two weeks.

After a lengthy debate, in which the merits of the question were again gone over, Mr. AIKEN accepted that motion of Mr. O'Neill, and the motion to postpone for two weeks was passed.

Mr. SHIPTON presented an ordinance for the refunding of over-paid taxes to those property owners in the East End, who had paid the full tax, but afterward by a decision of the Supreme Court, were entitled to a refunding of one-third. Referred.

Mr. EVANS moved that the railroad ordinance be made the special order for the next meeting at the hour of three o'clock. Carried.

Mr. DANNELLS called up the ordinance with reference to the grade of Locust street. Laid over until next meeting.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The President rapped this branch to order at a quarter past two o'clock and upon the calling of the roll the following members were found to be present. Messrs. Aull, Boucher, Connelly, Cuthbert, Conway, Fulton, Fox, Frank, Finnerty, Glass, Hahn, Hogle, Hughes, Kerr, Laughran, Mears, McNamara, Powers, Pauline, Rowswell, Rolfe, French, Siebert, Thompson, Wainwright and President Negley.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed.

NEW BUSINESS.

The following petitions were presented by members.

Mr. Fulton, resolution authorizing the payment of $331.31 to N. Freyvogle, Jr. for drawings, &c. furnished in the construction of Luke's Run sewer. Passed.

Mr. Mears, remonstrance against a sewer on Bedford avenue. Referred.

Mr. Kerr, petition of Ernest Airiny for a reduction of valuation. Referred.

Mr. Moore, petition of McKnight, Dalzell & Co. for permission to erect frame additions. Referred.

Also, petition of W. I. Stewart for abatement in taxes. Referred.

Mr. CONNELLY, remonstrance against the grading of Charles street. Referred.

Mr. AULL, petition for the vacation of Finley street, from Lincoln avenue to Lake street. Referred.

Mr. Braun, ordinance granting E. Wormser the right to erect a stone wall on Sylvan avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for a gas lamp on Second avenue. Referred.

Mr. CONWAY, petition for a crossing on Twelfth street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. GLASS, resolution for the improvement of Soho run in such a way as to protect property from damage by high water. Referred.

STREET COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. FULTON presented the report of the Street Committee, which was received and filed, and the following accompanying ordinances were disposed of:

Ordinance opening Sassafras alley, from Twenty-seventh to Thirtieth street. Postponed.

Ordinance for the paving and curbing of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Locust street.

Mr. MEARS presented a remonstrance against this ordinance and both were referred back to the Committee.

Ordinance for the opening of Sycamore street, from Washington street, Thirty-second ward, to Mattern street, Thirty-fifth ward. Passed.

Ordinance for a sewer on Mulberry alley, from Thirty-second street to the sewer on Thirty-third street. Passed.

Ordinance for the opening of Mt. Oliver street, from Plane avenue to the city line. Passed.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Thirty-fourth street, South Side, from Sarah street to Jane street. Passed.

Ordinance for the opening of McCandless alley, from its eastern intersection with Stanton avenue to the Allegheny river. Passed.

Ordinance authorizing the P. V. & C. R. R. to use Short street, Thirtieth ward, and requiring it to erect and maintain a stone archway along said street. Passed.

Ordinance amending an ordinance entitled "An ordinance altering the grade on Second street" and for other purposes, passed Aug. 16, 1858. Passed.

Ordinance releasing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company from certain obligations imposed by the above named ordinance of Aug. 16, 1858. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Magee street, from Locust street to Bluff street. Postponed.

The report of the Survey Committee, presented by Capt. Aull, was read and placed on file, and an ordinance submitted by him for the vacation of a portion of Lake street, Twentieth ward, north of Lincoln avenue, was passed finally.

The April report of the Police Committee, submitted by Mr. Thompson, was received and filed.

Mr. FRANK, from the Committee on Claims and Accounts, presented an ordinance for the assessment of benefits and damages caused by the grading of Second avenue, from Cross street to the railroad crossing near Glenwood. Passed.

THE SOUTH SIDE WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. THOMPSON, from the special committee to which was referred the resolution requesting the City Attorney to make a contract with the Monongahela Water Company to furnish the hill wards of the South Side with a supply of water, submitted a report accompanied by an opinion from the City Attorney, in which he states that a careful examination of the city charter and constituent acts with reference to the power of Councils to accept a lease of the works and franchises of the Monongahela Water Company, does not disclose any authority in the Councils that would enable them to enter into such an agreement. He also examined the charter of the Monongahela Water Company and did not find in it any authority for the execution by that company of the lease proposed to the city. The proposition to Councils will therefore have to be declined. The request by the same Company for the exclusive privilege to lay and maintain water mains in the streets of that portion of the city south of the Monongahela river cannot be given as it is beyond the power of Councils. The Councils do not have the express power to grant the request and under the act of 1867, authorizing the construction of a water works, it could not be done as it would be encroaching upon the exercise of the powers of the corporation by the Councils in the future.

THE COMPANY HAS FULL POWER.

The report of the Committee concluded by stating that, from the opinion of the City Attorney, it appears that the city cannot legally make such a contract as is recommended by the resolution, nor any other by which the same object could be effected. The Water Company, however, has full power under its charter and its compliments to lay their pipes in all parts of the city, south of the Monongahela river, and do not need any contract with the city, nor any grant of power from it to enable it to supply those hills with water if it desires to do so. The new water works now in process of construction will, when completed, be of sufficient capacity to supply the whole city, including the South Side, with water, and have been so far constructed with that intention. The Committee are of the opinion that that intention should be carried out and the South Side supplied from the new water works as soon as practicable. This appears to be all that the city can legally do and should satisfy the citizens of the South Side, as there are large portions of the city besides that are subject to the same burden of taxation, and which are waiting until the completion of the new works for their water supply. The Committee therefore recommend that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

At the request of Mr. Boucher the report was laid over for final disposition at the next meeting.

Mr. FULTON, from the special committee, reported in favor of increasing the accommodations for reporters and submitted a resolution to that effect, provided the alterations do not cost over $125. The report was received and the resolution adopted.

PAY OF THE REVISERS.

When the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of the members of the Board of Revision, came up, City Assessor Phelps made a statement in which he said that the members who are credited with over twenty-one days' attendance composed a Finance Committee of the Board, which is provided for by section 6 of the original equalization ordinance, and which the supplementary ordinance does not affect. This Finance Committee performed duties which, had the entire Board attended to them, would have cost the city $160 a day.

In the discussion of Mr. Phelps' remarks Mr. Glass said that he had been informed that Mr. McIlheny, who acted as a member of the Board from the Eighth ward, was not a resident of the district he represented.

Mr. PHELPS replied that the Board had no official knowledge that Mr. McIlheny did not live in the ward he represented, and the question was never officially brought before the Board. So far as he, of his own personal knowledge, although he wished it to be understood that he did not state it officially, that Mr. McIlheny was living in the Fifteenth ward when he represented the Eighth.

Mr. BOUCHER said that if it was proposed to investigate the matter it might be well enough to have the facts in full, as it was not that other members of the Board were disqualified from acting upon it because of their holding positions which should have incapacitated them from filling any other. The motion of Mr. Powers the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

A large amount of business from Select Councils was concurred in.

Mr. THOMPSON presented an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street. Referred.

Adjourned.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Shrievalty—A Quartette of Candidates.

Since the settlement of the time for holding the primary meetings and the County Conventions, there has been considerable activity among the candidates for the various offices, and every man is doing his "level best" to improve each shining hour before the last day of grace rolls around. The time is comparatively short, but the candidates are making up for lack of a super-abundance of time by making the work warm, and thus the campaign for the nominations gives evidence of being sharp and decisive as it is short.

Heading the list of important offices to be filled at the next election is that of Sheriff. Already the quartette of candidates have been announced. Each of the gentlemen named has many friends, and the canvass is decidedly interesting.

Mr. S. B. Cluley, was we believe the first to announce himself. Mr. Cluley is at present attached to the Sheriff's office, and has been connected with it for several years. He filled the position of Sheriff at one time, and performed the duties of the office in a most satisfactory manner. He was first appointed to fill out an unexpired term, and subsequently elected for a full term. He thus became thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office, and by his courteous bearing has won the confidence and respect of all who had business at the office. He fulfills the Jeffersonian test in every way.

Mr. W. J. Diehl was the next candidate who came before the people. Mr. Diehl, though a young man, is full of life and energy, and in several public positions he has given evidence of rare executive and clerical ability. He was for a number of years chief clerk in the Sheriff's office, and thus became perfectly versed in all the details of the business transacted there. His natural capacity, as well as his experience in the office, make him fully competent to faithfully and honestly fulfill the duties of the position for which he is urged by his friends.

Mr. Richard H. Fife is well known in the community, and is popular wherever known. He ran for the office once before this, and came near being successful. He has been attached to the sheriff's office for a number of years in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff, and perfectly understands what is needed in that position. His past record as an official is one that is worthy of the careful attention to duty, and is a record of which any public man might be proud. His friends base his claims to the office on the fact of his genuine merit, and hold that he cannot be discounted for experience and ability.

Mr. Thomas W. Lindsay completes the quartette. He, unlike the other three, has had no practical acquaintance with the duties of the Sheriff's office, but has held the office of Meat Inspector for several years, and in that capacity has given evidence that he can be trusted. The delicate duties of his office have been discharged in a manner that left no ground for complaint. He has always been up to the mark, and is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to have business interfourse. His faithfulness in one position is an evidence of merit for another, Mr. Lindsay certainly has good claims for a promotion to the office of Sheriff.

With the quartette thus enumerated the campaign has thus far been pretty warm, and is bound to increase in fervor until the close. As yet, it is not possible to fairly predict who will go through. Each candidate has a host friends, all of whom are working, and each is confident of success. At all events the field is likely to be thoroughly worked over, and the successful contestant will have the satisfaction of beating three good men.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.

At Fleming & Oglevee's One-price Hat House.

Messrs. Fleming & Oglevee have now on exhibition and offer the public an immense array of hats of all the latest styles—beautiful dress hats of silk, felt, cassimere, etc., at their great and popular one-price house, No. 139 Wood street, where every man should call if he wants the latest styles and best hat at least cost.

The firm announces a new invoice they are now opening of the finest line of summer goods of straw and other desirable fabrics for men, boys and children ever brought to this city.

All those who desire to see the latest styles are cordially invited to call and inspect our stock, and learn our prices; whether they purchase or not, they will be kindly treated." FLEMING & OGLEVEE, 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Chautauqua Ice.

Lake Chautauqua is fed by mouhtain streams of clearness, freshness and purity, and a chemical analysis of its waters prove that no waters on the face of the globe will compare with it in freedom from decaying animalculae and animal debris, and therefore it is safe to say that the ice of the lake is strictly pure, freshly luxurious, and entirely free from all taint of animal matter. Being far beyond the oil regions, no disagreeable taint attaches to it from that source. It is as much better than river ice or pond ice as a mountain stream is fresher and purer than the waters of a bog or swamp. See advertisement on first page.

Passengers to Europe

will consult their interest by applying to Max Schamberg, 163 Smithfield street, where plans of steamers, sailing day lists and all information are readily furnished. Exchange on Europe in sums to suit purchaser and at lowest rate.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Joseph M. Carson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. S. C. Traverman having failed to give bond was removed from the trust of assignee, and Jos. S. Wallace of Pittsburgh, appointed in his place and ordered to give bond within ten days.

National Bank of Commerce et al. John A. Macbeth. Case discontinued on motion of counsel for petitioning creditors.

George H. Anderson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Registers report filed on petion of S. A. Johnson, subject to exceptions within ten days.

Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens. Register's report on petition of David Mathias was presented, subject to exceptions within ten days.

A. Aventhal, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Rule to show cause why the order confirming the Register's report on the claim of A. C. Silverman should not be received, was argued. Decision reserved.

In the admiralty case of the Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Company vs. the steam tug Traveler, John H. Fairbanks was allowed to intervene for his wages.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The May term of this Court was opened yesterday morning, Judge McKennan on the bench.

The two cases against Henry DeBore were continued, and several other cases similarly disposed of.

In the case of Jas. T. Kincaid, appellants found decision of the District Court against Adam Hare. This Court granted an order allowing Jno. M. Hare leave to file an amended intervening libel, and to prosecute said case with said appellants.

In the cases of Jas. C. Anderson vs. Amos Lewis, J. T. Foster, Enock Hall and Charles B. McKain, Court granted a final decree sustaining the validity of Anderson's patent, appointing H. D. Gamble Master, and allowing a perpetual injunction to be issued against defendants.

Yesterday, Mr. Young moved for admission of Scriptural quotation—"Rolling sin as a sweet morsel under the tongue." While it is true that there is no such quotation in the Bible, there is something very much like it in Job, xx chapter and 12th verse.

J. C.

Weaver and Whittaker, two boys charged with having robbed the till of E. Niewind, on Penn avenue, a few days ago, were given a partial hearing yesterday before the Mayor, but the testimony was so conflicting that a final hearing was adjourned until Saturday.

A motion to quash the petition of a number of persons of Milvale borough, who endeavored to have the election of Andrew Johnson as a member of the Council of the borough set aside, on the ground that false returns were made, was granted by Judge Ewing yesterday morning.

"Down on this carpet you must kn e', Just as the grass grows in the field," is the very pet amusement of the little children on Smithfield street. The tune and words are just as familiar as they were when

"King William was King James' son."

A fire occurred at Youngstown, O., on Saturday evening between 4 and 5 o'clock, which resulted in a total loss, burning the house to the ground in about half an hour. The house was almost burned to the ground before the alarm reached the fire department. The house belonged to Mrs. Hubier a widow lady.

J. T. Shafer visited Library Hall yesterday and wanted to know "when that lottery was coming off." And now the name of Shafer is added to that almost endless list of confiding men who have been shorn by the sharper. He paid a very gentlemanly little fellow ten dollars for the ticket.

The hearing in the riot case of Zell, Huffman and Fishbach did not take place before Deputy Mayor Hoerr of the Southside Seventeenth afternoon, as a commitment was made out against two of the party by the Coroner on a charge of murder, and Judge Ewing thought that sufficient without anything further.

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Dr. W. W. Cole, Health Physician of Allegheny, reports twenty-two deaths in that city last week, as follows: Consumption, 6; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2; the following one each: heart disease, accident, convulsions, inflammation of bowels, still born, croup, acute hepatitis, inflammation of brain, congestion of brain, scarlet fever, rheumatism, and old age. Total, 22; all white; males, 12; females, 10.

Arrangements have been made for running a special train over the Connellsville Railroad, for the accommodation of those desiring to attend the "Swiss Bell Concerte" at Hazelwood on Thursday night, next. The train will leave Pittsburgh at seven o'clock and return at twenty minutes after ten. Tickets for the concert have been placed on sale at Hazlett's jewelry store, No. 79 Smithfield street, and at Norton's piano rooms, No. 203 Penn avenue.

Yesterday morning a colored man afflicted with the small-pox was sent to the hospital. He had previously perambulated the Allegheny city building in search of Health Officer Hyde, and finally settled himself for a couple of hours in the Health office awaiting Christopher's arrival. The officials in the building are opposed to having walking pest houses thus brought within reach of them, and they are emphatic in their demands for a change in the programe of operations adopted by the Sanitary Bureau of the city.

The Mayor yesterday imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs on Charles Weaver and Jonathan Evans, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Wm. C. Shutz, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

In the cases of Henry Stein and Frank Karns, being cross suits for assault and battery, the former was convicted and the latter acquitted, but ordered to pay the costs.

Frederick Fritsch was acquitted of a charge of false pretence.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

J. A. Greiner.	Flora De Haan.
John U. Davis et al.	John Nusser.
Albert Stehle.	James Murphy.
A. Gainsford.	Geo. Heidish.
John Hamilton.	Michael Cassidy.
Francis Hickey.	J. Rummel et al.
R. B. Blackstock.	John Dickson.
F. J. McGuire.	John Eichmiller.
J. A. Johnstone.	Henry Rahe.
John Argile.	Charles Fritsch.
Jas. Robinson et al.	Andrew F. Zink.
J. P. Paddon.	Wm. Dalzell.
Gustavus Schultz.	I. J. Hays.
Ernst. Hertel.	M. Streng.
Henry Oehman.	Geo. Bunn.

CLAIMS HER DOWER.

A suit was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday by Martha McDonald vs. James H. Sewell for her dower in a lot on North avenue, Allegheny. A summons was issued.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Meeting of Ministers Yesterday Arranging for the National Convention.

Yesterday morning a meeting of ministers was held at the Alliance Rooms to take some action with reference to the National Temperance Convention, which is to be held in this city to-morrow and Thursday, when the following outline of a programme was agreed upon:

The Convention will assemble at Dr. Howard's Church at ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

It was decided to continue the sessions of the convention two full days. The address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. E. E. Swift. Rev. S. J. Stewart, of Ohio, will entertain the audience on Wednesday evening upon the subject of "The crusade, its workers, and results." On Thursday morning the subject of "The importance of practical working in the temperance cause," will be handled by Rev. Hiram Miller, and on the evening of the same day, Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D., will discourse upon "The importance of united Christian efforts in the cause."

The committee often appointed to provide entertainment for the delegates, reported that arrangements have been completed for their accommodation.

A large number of ministers from distant points have signified their intention of being present. Among the lady speakers will be Mrs. Reese, Steubenville, Ohio; Mrs. Wittemyer, Prest. National W. C. T. U., Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary E. Irwin, Lebanon, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Opera House has been secured for next Sabbath afternoon and evening, at which time religious services will be held by the Temperance Alliance.

In view of the coming National Temperance Convention, which meets in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, the public are earnestly requested to send in donations of money, eatables, or anything, to add to the occasion—to the Alliance Rooms, where the Committee will be in waiting to receive gratefully all that may be sent.

MRS. SHEELY,
MRS. STERRITT,
MRS. STARR.
MRS. VANHORN,
MRS. FOSTER,
Committee.

MRS. GORMLY, Treasurer.

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H. Boch mann's, 132 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

The appraised value of the late Dr. A. C. Murdock's estate foots up $40,940, which is to be divided among six heirs.

Judge Kirkpatrick rendered no decision yesterday in the case of Surdam, Thomas and Palmer, the alleged professional thieves.

A coal train on the Castle Shannon railroad jumped the track at Bell's station yesterday, causing a delay in all the other trains. No one was injured.

The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. S. A. Johnston, presiding, and approved a number of bills, amounting in all to about $1,500.

The Central Board of Education meets this afternoon, and it is intimated that a warm fight will take place over a proposed change in histories and grammars.

A Sunday thief visited Guckenheimer's liquor store, on Fourth avenue, but as nothing valuable was discovered missing, it is thought he only wanted to fill his hide with whisky.

The annual meeting of the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will be held at the Asylum, Ridge avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday, May 11th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Yesterday, the Coroner held an inquest on the body of a colored child nine months old, named David H. Burton, who died of marasmus at the residence of its parents, No. 39 Wylie avenue, yesterday morning.

A suit was entered yesterday before the Mayor against Finan & Phillips, contractors for the improvement of Bedford avenue, for blasting in the city limits without a permit. A summons was issued and Friday fixed for a hearing.

A pot of molten glass bursted yesterday morning in the factory of King, Son & Co., on Eighteenth street, South Side, and ignited some wood work, but before the engines arrived in response to an alarm the fire was extinguished with private hose.

You ask for information as to the supposed Scriptural quotation—"Rolling sin as a sweet morsel under the tongue." While it is true that there is no such quotation in the Bible, there is something very much like it in Job, xx chapter and 12th verse.

J. C.

Weaver and Whittaker, two boys charged with having robbed the till of E. Niewind, on Penn avenue, a few days ago, were given a partial hearing yesterday before the Mayor, but the testimony was so conflicting that a final hearing was adjourned until Saturday.

A motion to quash the petition of a number of persons of Milvale borough, who endeavored to have the election of Andrew Johnson as a member of the Council of the borough set aside, on the ground that false returns were made, was granted by Judge Ewing yesterday morning.

"Down on this carpet you must kn e', Just as the grass grows in the field," is the very pet amusement of the little children on Smithfield street. The tune and words are just as familiar as they were when

"King William was King James' son."

A fire occurred at Youngstown, O., on Saturday evening between 4 and 5 o'clock, which resulted in a total loss, burning the house to the ground in about half an hour. The house was almost burned to the ground before the alarm reached the fire department. The house belonged to Mrs. Hubier a widow lady.

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